## Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A collision recovery signal processing unit for use with a multiple-access telecommunications channel comprising antenna means 50 having a plurality of branches; a plurality M of spatio-temporal filter means 52, 54 each arranged to estimate a signal received by the antenna means by application of a different sequence of training-like symbols TLS and to supply a corresponding candidate signal, SC1 to SCM; and signal selector means 56 arranged to select from the candidate signals one or more signals in accordance with a predetermined criterion, in which the pre-determined criterion is the distance of a candidate signal from the finite alphabet.
- 2. (Original) A signal processing unit according to Claim 1 in which training symbols are processed in addition to said training-like symbols.
  - 3. Cancelled.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A signal processing unit according to Claim  $\underline{13}$  in which the filter means  $\underline{52}$ ,  $\underline{54}$  each operate on a number of information signals T received from the antenna means, in which the finite alphabet has h symbols, and the number M of filter means is given by  $M=h^T$ .
  - 5. Cancelled.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A signal processing unit according to Claim 1 further comprising a plurality of captured signal estimators 58, 60-arranged to receive the selected signals, and <u>having outputs connected to</u> a different signal selector 62 operative to eliminate signals which are duplicated.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A signal processing unit according to Claim 1 in which each spatio-temporal filter means 52, 54 runs the same training-based or semiblind algorithm.

- 8. (Currently Amended) A radio telecommunications system comprising a plurality of time critical users mn; encoder means 76-to encode signals from said users into a plurality of timeslots-10, 12; first transmitter/receiver means; second transmitter/receiver means-50; decoder means-86; and a data or speech sink-88; wherein connected to the second transmitter/receiver means 50-there is signal processing unit comprising antenna means 50-having a plurality of branches; a plurality M-of spatio-temporal filter means-52, 54 each arranged to estimate a signal received by the antenna means by application of a different sequence of training-like symbols TLS-and to supply a corresponding candidate signal, SC1 to SCM; and signal selector means 56-arranged to select from the candidate signals one or more signals in accordance with a predetermined criterion, in which the pre-determined criterion is the distance of a candidate signal from the finite alphabet.
- 9. (Currently Amended) In a time critical telecommunications system having a multiple access channel in which collisions may occur, a method of collision resolution comprising the steps of receiving signals from the multiple access channel by an antenna having a plurality of branches; estimating received signals by application of a plurality of different sequences of training-like symbols to provide a plurality of candidate signals; and selecting one or more candidate signals in accordance with a predetermined criterion, in which the pre-determined criterion is the distance of a candidate signal from the finite alphabet.
- 10. (Newly Added) A collision recovery signal processing unit for use with a multiple-access telecommunications channel comprising antenna means having a plurality of branches; a plurality of spatio-temporal filter means each arranged to estimate a signal received by the antenna means by application of a different sequence of training-like symbols and to supply a corresponding candidate signal; and signal selector means arranged to select from the candidate signals one or more signals in accordance with a predetermined criterion, in which the predetermined criterion is the mean square error of the candidate signals.

with a multiple-access telecommunications channel comprising antenna means having a plurality of branches; a plurality of spatio-temporal filter means each arranged to estimate a signal received by the antenna means by application of a different sequence of training-like symbols and to supply a corresponding candidate signal; and signal selector means arranged to select from the candidate signals one or more signals in accordance with a predetermined criterion, further comprising a plurality of captured signal estimators arranged to receive the selected signals and having outputs connected to a different signal selector operative to eliminate signals which are duplicated.